

# The Crittenden Press.

VOLUME XIV

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY. DECEMBER 7, 1893.

NUMBER 23.

## SENTENCED.

Judge Pratt Refuses Mott a New Trial, and Sentences Mott to the Penitentiary.

The Defendant's Reasons For a New Trial.

Saturday morning J. H. Mott was brought from the jail to the courtroom. Attorney W. J. Cruse very earnestly presented to the court, grounds, upon which he based a motion for a new trial.

Commonwealth's Attorney Grayott replied briefly, referring to some of the reasons set forth.

After hearing both sides, Judge Pratt said that he felt sure that Mr. Mott had had a fair and impartial trial, and he would therefore overrule the defendant's motion.

The court then in a very solemn, touching manner proceeded to pass sentence upon the prisoner.

As is customary the condemned man was requested to rise to his feet, he responded promptly and the court briefly reviewed the various steps that lead up to the scene before him, and said: "Now, have you any reason why sentence should not be passed upon you, if so I will now hear them?" The prisoner then began going over some of the grounds referred to by his attorneys; the court heard him for a few seconds and then said that those matters had already been passed upon, and now said Judge Pratt: "It is the judgement of this court that you be confined in the branch penitentiary at Eddyville during the remainder of your natural life, and I trust that you will realize the solemn situation which now surrounds you." It is a sad thing to me to pass sentence upon a fellow creature and it is especially so when I consider your years. Heretofore you have not appeared to realize the awful crime and the impending doom. I hope you will realize these things, and when you do, there is one to whom mercy I can command you. God can forgive all, and to his grace and mercy I command you. There was indeed a touch of sadness and a play of emotion upon the Judges face, but the prisoner was as unmoved as ever, and the stoical conduct that characterized him through the trial was with him, as he stood before the court and heard the words that cut him off from all life that is worth living.

The court gave his attorneys until the 7th day of the next term to prepare the case for the Court of Appeals.

Next Tuesday Sheriff Franks will take the condemned murderer of poor Lafe Mott to the penitentiary and the law, "whose seat is the bosom of God, and whose voice is the harmony of the world," will have been vindicated. While the murder is a dark page in the county's history, the burying away of the murderer in a felon's gloomy cell, where no ray of light from life and liberty will ever fall, goes as far as human strength can go towards rectifying the terrible wrong.

The following were the grounds, as set forth by Mott's attorneys, for a new trial:

1st. Because the verdict of the jury is not supported by the evidence, but is contrary thereto, and against the law of the case.

2nd. Because the instructions given by the court do not contain the law of the case, but contrary thereto, confusing and misleading to the jury, and to the giving of which the defendant at the time objected and excepted to. Said instructions so objected and excepted to are numbers 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6.

3rd. Because the court failed to instruct the jury upon the whole law of the case.

4th. Because the court refused to give instructions numbers A and B, which were offered by the defendant, and to the refusal of which the defendant objected and excepted to at the time.

5th. Because the court permitted incompetent evidence to be introduced and given against the defendant, to

which he objected and excepted at the time.

6th. Because the court refused to permit competent evidence offered by the defendant in his own behalf, to which ruling of the court the defendant objected and excepted at the time.

7th. Because of the misconduct of the Commonwealth's Attorney in the closing argument to the jury in this: "The witness, Will Hughes, came here from Illinois, he was not brought here upon a subpoena. Mr. James says that he brought him here, that he agreed to pay him his expense and per diem. I don't know, gentlemen, what per diem means, and he did not say that he did not pay him any thing more," thereby charging that said witness had been paid a sum of money to testify in said cause and that his evidence was false, which was prejudicial to the interests of this defendant upon said trial and objected to and excepted to at the time.

8th. Because the court erred in refusing to allow the defendant to make or have made a microscopic examination of the paper produced and said to have been found where Lafe Mott was killed, and shot out of the gun with which he was killed, in contrast with the paper produced by the witness, Champion, shot out of the gun of defendant by him the defendant, at the chip at the witness's house, where the defendant, and the witness's Champion and Dettling met. And also a microscopic examination in contrast with each other of the paper found where Lafe Mott was killed, and that in the shot bag or pouch of the defendant which was excepted to at the time.

9th. Because the error in refusing to suffer the witness, Dr. Swope, to make a test of the shot taken from the head of Lafe Mott in contrast with the balls moulded in the mould of Charlie Mott, which ruling was objected and excepted to at the time.

10th. Because defendant discovered about the time of the closing of the argument for the Commonwealth, and after it was too late to have same produced on the trial of this cause that the Commonwealth has in her possession the piece of fence rail into which the bullet or bullets were shot at the time of the shot fired into the can stated by witness, and which bullet or bullets were taken from the rail and weighed in contrast with the balls which were shown to have been taken from the head of Lafe Mott.

11th. Because defendant has discovered since the trial of said cause and which he could not have discovered by any sort of diligence before said trial that one T. L. Wright will testify that he was present at the time of the conversation detailed by the Commonwealth's witness, E. W. Nations, and heard the conversation so detailed by said witness, and that the defendant did not say to said witness, Nations, that he went into the house to kill said Mott, but that the defendant once heard a conversation between Lafe Mott and his, defendant's family, in which they agreed upon a division of this defendant's property, and that some one asked Lafe Mott what would they do with the old man, this defendant, and he, Lafe Mott, said: "I will take a club and run him off the place," and that he the defendant, after having heard all of this walked into the house, and said that he would die before he would suffer them to divide his property or run off his place.

12th. Because he was taken by surprise by the production of a piece of paper by Tom Champion, a witness for the Commonwealth, which he did not know was in existence, until produced by said Champion and put in evidence before the jury, and which he could not have discovered by reasonable diligence before the trial; he says he had been confined in prison from the day Lafe Mott was killed to the present, and if given an opportunity, by another trial he verily believes that he can prove and show by Mrs. Charley Mott, who lived in the same house with defendant, that she had cut out and had been folded and pasted together for that purpose and that it was not a part of a paper sack.

13th. Because the instructions given by the court do not contain the law of the case, but contrary thereto, confusing and misleading to the jury, and to the giving of which the defendant at the time objected and excepted to. Said instructions so objected and excepted to are numbers 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6.

14th. Because the court refused to give instructions numbers A and B, which were offered by the defendant, and to the refusal of which the defendant objected and excepted to at the time.

15th. Because the court permitted incompetent evidence to be introduced and given against the defendant, to

## CONGRESS CONVENES.

The Second Session of the Fifty-third Congress Has a Quiet Beginning.

Wilson and Reed The Popular Members.

Washington, Dec. 4.—The second session of the Fifty-third Congress opened very quietly. Indeed it was a subject of general remark that in view of the number and importance of the matters of legislation expected to make the Fifty-third Congress memorable in the economic history of the country there was a remarkable lack of public interest exhibited on the opening day.

Usually the entire Capitol building is thronged with people when Congress meets, but to-day the visitors were not numerous, nor were they early in making their appearance, and, half an hour before the noon hour, when the gavels fell and Congress began its session, the galleries were scarcely more than half filled.

Perhaps this was to be accounted for by the bleak and boisterous weather, a brief winter day in this climate with brief intervals of sunshine and longer spaces of cloudy skies, and rough and frosty winds.

Also it may have been that the interest was slackened by the knowledge that the opening day was to go destitute of all those formal ceremonies such as the election of a Speaker and other officers and the drawing for seats in the House, which were always relished and looked forward to by the people of Washington.

At five minutes before the time for the gavel to fall in the Senate, there were but five Senators on the floor. The big baskets of flowers on some of the desks were the most abstruse object present.

The Senate clings with tenacious grip to the traditions that surround it, and it would not comport with the dignity of the upper body to assemble in the chamber at too early an hour. Hence it happened that but few Senators appeared in their seats until almost the stroke of noon.

In the cloak-rooms it was entirely different. On the Republican side the attendance before the House met was small, and the little knot of Senators in the cloak-room was composed of the extremes of the country—Senator Duboise, of Iowa, and Senator Proctor, of Vermont, with Senators Dixon of Rhode Island; Culion, of Illinois, and Chandler, of New Hampshire, who was absent during the latter days of the recent extraordinary session.

Over on the Democratic side there was quite an animated group of statesmen. The recent elections formed a topic of conversation, and there was frequent reference to the new Tariff Bill, with a mention of sugar here and there among the members from Southern and interested States. Mr. Hill, who just returned from New York, sat complacently reading the morning papers, while his colleague chatted with Senators from other sections of the country.

The New York statesman said that he was in good trim for the siege before Congress. He remarked that he had lost none of his zeal for an amendment to the rules of the Senate to that body might be permitted to do business in expeditious manner.

The scene in the House was picturesque. Republicans, Democrats and Populists alike scattered in groups about the chamber.

They laughed and chatted, occasionally jesting with each other about the recent political upheaval in New York, Massachusetts and Ohio.

Ex-Speaker Reed's popularity was never more conspicuous. He was the center of an admiring crowd from the moment of his entrance. He says he had been confined in prison from the day Lafe Mott was killed to the present, and if given an opportunity, by another trial he verily believes that he can prove and show by Mrs. Charley Mott, who lived in the same house with defendant, that she had cut out and had been folded and pasted together for that purpose and that it was not a part of a paper sack.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only fifty cents at H. K. Woods' drug store.

4th. Because the court refused to give instructions numbers A and B, which were offered by the defendant, and to the refusal of which the defendant objected and excepted to at the time.

5th. Because the court permitted incompetent evidence to be introduced and given against the defendant, to

## SLEW A CHICKEN THIEF.

A Hopkinsville Negro Killed by Blows From a White Man's Fist.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Nov. 29.—Jim Broady, colored, died yesterday from the effects of blows received from the fists of Mr. Denton, a white man. Last Saturday night Mr. Denton, who is a good citizen and has charge of Mr. James Green's farm, heard a disturbance among his fowls, and went out to see what was the matter. Going to his hen house he found Jim Broady making free with his chickens, a number of which he had already secured. When he advanced the negro told him that if he did not keep off he would cut him. Denton, who is a fearless and powerful man, struck the negro with his fist, knocking him down, repeating the fist until he had knocked him down seven times. Then, thinking him sufficiently punished, he permitted him to escape. Broady made his way back to town, and died yesterday from the effect of the blows received. As soon as Denton heard that the negro was dead he came to town to surrender, but no warrant had been taken out, nor is it probable that one will be. Broady was a hard case, and his fondness for chickens had led him into trouble before.

## BURNED BY FANATICS.

A Distillery Destroyed Down in Webster County.

[Louisville Post.]

Revenue Agent Thrasher has returned from Webster county, where he went to investigate the burning of the distillery and warehouse of R. M. Clark & Co., near Dixon, in that county. Capt. Thrasher thinks the fire was the work of an incendiary.

There is a strong temperance feeling in that section and it is generally believed that the distillery was set on fire by some fanatic. The still house was almost entirely destroyed and the warehouse badly damaged, but only about nine barrels of whisky were burned, but there will be a large loss from leakage.

## CIVIL SERVICE.

Attorney Jolly Still Pursuing the "Boys" in Kentucky.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 1.—District Attorney Jolly seems to have brought the alleged civil service violators to bay, this officer having received a number of anonymous letters threatening physical violence and political ruin for his prosecution of the cases. On his side, Mr. Jolly states that he has secured new evidence with which he expects additional indictments to be brought at Covington, besides those, thus going at the defense with a sort of double-barreled prosecution.

## KENTUCKY RAILROADS.

The Assignment of the Commissioners Shows an Increase.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 1.—The railroad commissioners today submitted an abstract of their report to the governor, from which Commissioner Woodson furnishes the statement that the total assessment of all the railroad in the state has been fixed at \$57,319,555, which is an increase of a little more than \$5,000,000 over that of last year, and more than \$23,000,000 over the valuation placed upon these railroads by the companies themselves. The increased mileage was only 59,67 miles.

## ARMSTRONG HANGED.

The Murderer of Kate Downs Executed at Taylorville Ky.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 1.—George Armstrong, colored, was hanged at Taylorville, Ky., this morning. The trap was sprung at 7:22, but the drop failed to break his neck and it required fourteen minutes to strangle him. An immense crowd, including a number of women and children, was on hand to witness the execution. The doomed man made a speech from the scaffold, inviting everybody to meet him in Heaven.

## PADUCAH JAIL BIRDS.

Three Notorious Criminals Make Their Escape.

Paducah, Ky., Dec. 1.—Albert Van Dyke, Sam Bates and Frank Haffey, who were convicted at the present term of court for various offenses, broke jail this afternoon and made good their escape by tunnelling through the walls of the jail with a shovel from the corridor. All three were notorious criminals, and every effort will be made to apprehend them.

## TOO MUCH MONEY.

The Banks Have The Cash

That the Government Needs.

Surplus Millions Now Lying

Idle Awaiting Safe Investment.

Washington, Nov. 30.—There is a

feast or a famine among the New York banks. They had an enormous deficit in their reserves a few months ago, and now they have an enormous surplus. What to do with their immense amount of money, said to be as much as much as \$70,000,000, is a problem as hard to solve as the deficiency which so lately confronted them.

They have even gone so far as to refuse deposits and in many cases

reduce the interests paid on them.

To obtain a small profit on their large

holdings, surplus cash in some of the banks has been invested in bonds.

If some new and unexpected field for investment does not open up, this

large amount of money will lie idle

for months to come.

There is not any one who wants any

kind of business to invest in

it, and in some cases where

gold-edged security is put up at 3 per cent.

In this condition of affairs the

banks are turning as usual to the

Government to help them out.

They know the Government is "hard up,"

and they want to loan it fifty or a

hundred millions on its own terms.

They are earnestly urging an issue of

bonds, say fifty millions, for one year

to five years at 3 per cent.

This would doubtless be a judicious

investment for the Government, for at

the present time fifty millions more gold

in the Treasury would make the

Secretary feel quite comfortable, but

he doubts the power of the Govern-

ment to issue bonds without the ex-

press authority of Congress, and will

adhere strictly to that position.

This being the case, the indications

are that in the coming session Congress

will be asked to pass a measure that

will empower the Government to place

a loan or bonds running from one to

five years. It is doubtful if Congress

will grant this power, though it

# WE ARE FULL

NO, SIR, NOT OF LIQUOR, BUT OF THE BEST AND LARGEST STOCK OF

## WINTER DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, OVERCOATS, CLOAKS, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, and UNDERWEAR.

FINE STOCK OF  
**BLANKETS**  
AND  
**COMFORTS.**

All grades and all prices. No excuse for being cold while we are selling these goods so very, very low.

The Crittenden Press  
ISSUED WEEKLY.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.

### Skelton Will be a Candidate.

Having it from unofficial sources that Mr. J. W. Skelton, of this place, would be a candidate for Congress, the PRESS called upon the gentleman to ascertain the correctness of the report.

"I certainly will be a candidate," said Mr. Skelton, "and at the proper time I want you to announce me. I'm not going to make a half hearted fight either; I am going in to win if I can, and if a thorough canvass will make it possible, that possibility will exist."

Mr. Skelton is a man of energy as well as great determination, and when he makes up his mind as he evidently has this case, it will take more than ordinary events to change it.

President's Cleveland's message to Congress is a comprehensive as well as an explicit paper. It covers all the important affairs about which there is any probability of legislation, and the policy of the administration touching the weightier matters is not left in doubt. On the subject of tariff reform the President sticks to the doctrine of the Chicago platform.

The correction of abuses and frauds in the pension system is earnestly advocated.

Civil service is commended.

While special message is promised on the Hawaiian affair, the fact that the government of the island was overthrown by the interference of United States troops is alluded to.

The repeal of the Sherman law will have a salutary effect upon the finances of the country, and legislation can be adapted to the circumstances that may arise.

It is deemed wise to give authority to the president to invite other nations to join in a monetary conference, when there is a prospect of accomplishing an international agreement upon the subject of coinage.

Our relations with foreign countries is reviewed. International Arbitration on all questions arising between different governments is advocated.

The business of the various departments at Washington is elaborately reviewed.

The receipts of the government from all sources for the year ending June 30, 1893, were \$461,716,561.94 and the expenditures were \$459,374,674.27.

The Army embraces 25,778 enlisted men and 2,144 officers.

The abolition of the fee system in the Department of Justice is recommended.

The deficiency in the post-office department amounted to more than \$5,000,000.

Our Indians number 248,000; most of them are on 161 reservations containing 36,116,531 acres of land.

Rigid economy is recommended in all branches of the government.

At this time when a depleted public treasury confronts us, when many of our people are engaged in a hard struggle for the necessities of life, and when forced economy is pressing upon the great mass of our countrymen, I desire to urge, with all the earnestness at my command, that congressional legislation will be so limited by strict economy as to exhibit an appreciation of the condition of the treasury, and a sympathy with the straitened circumstances of our fellow-citizens.

The Kentucky Legislature disarmed the office of Public Printer, and everybody thought Polk Johnson was out of a job; the Legislature refused to make an appropriation to maintain the geological survey, and John R. Procter was minus a job, but each have recently been given a good office by Cleveland. Johnson is special agent for the Treasury Department, and is to be located in Chicago; Procter goes on the Civil Service Commission, The Kentucky Colonel is never left.

The recent elections have no wise frightened Grover. He is as solid on tariff reform as ever.

### WE HAVE

### 100 Extra Fine Dress Patterns

On which we will make Special Low Prices. They are not remnants but they are.

The Best and Most Fashionable Goods on the Market.  
COME AND SEE

### WE HAVE

### A Full Line of the Duck Brand

### Mackintosh Water Proof Coats, the Best on Earth

A full line of ladies gossamers, all sizes.

### SOX

Socks, Stockings, Hosiery; no matter how you spell we have every thing in that line needed by men women and children.

## S. D. HODGE & CO.

### Everybody Makes Their Holiday Bow AND WE MAKE OURS.

### OUR GREETING IS CHRISTMAS BARGAINS

They are Many They are Desirable They are Reliable,

Our Choice Selections for the Christmas Trade are now Ready for the inspection and approval of all who know a good thing when they see it.

### COME AND BE PLEASANTLY SURPRISED.

SURPRISED AT THE SPLENDID ASSORTMENT, AT THE NICE VARIETY,  
SURPRISED AT THE SUPERIOR QUALITY, AT THE LOW PRICES.

We have new novelties in nice but inexpensive goods. We have choice and more costly gifts, ranging up price as you care to go. In all grades and at all prices we can supply you with the nicest and most appropriate.

### Gifts for Little and Big, old and Young

### ANYTHING YOU MAY CALL FOR

Will be found in our large assortment of Christmas good of Bisque Dolls, Wax Dolls, China Dolls, Dishes, Tea Sets, Doll Carriages, Side Boards, Hobby Horses, Sleighs, wagons, Cups and Saucers, Plates, Vases, Mechanical Toys; Malieable Iron Toys, Music Boxes. In fact, our goods have been selected so as to please ALL.

### In Christmas Candies We Lead Them ALL.

Don't miss our display, don't fail to take advantage of our Low Prices. Select your gifts from our complete stock and will be sure of getting the best presents at the fairest figures

### M. H. WELDON & SON.

PRairie Fires.  
The Cherokee Strip is Swept For Miles.

### Stewart & Garrity's Special Holiday Offer.

Guthrie, O. T., December 4.—In the Cherokee strip northwest of here a terrible prairie fire has swept the country for miles, doing great damage. John Davis, wife and child, of Roberts county, Texas, who were living in a tent on a claim, awoke to find flames all about them. Davis attempted to carry his wife to a place of safety, but she rushed back into the flames for her child and both perished, while Davis had the flesh all burned off his hands and face and his eyes burned out, in vain endeavor to save them.

Reports from several districts of the Cherokee strip are to the effect that settlers suffered greatly during the terrible blizzard of Saturday night and several perished.

### BE CAREFUL.

### How You Handle Shooting Iron's.

The Winchester Democrats is very much pleased with the new law governing shooting irons and the like, judging by the following: "The idiot who fires his pistol off along the highway and his brother who points an empty pistol at a friend will be interested in the following extract from the new law in regard to weapons: 'If any person shall draw a deadly weapon upon another or shall hold or flourish, or use in a threatening or boisterous manner, or shall on a public highway or at any school assembly, place of public worship, or business, or in going to or from any place of worship, fire or discharge at random any deadly weapon, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor whether said weapon was loaded or unloaded, and upon conviction, shall be fined not less than \$50 nor more than \$100 or imprisonment not less than ten nor more than fifty days, or both.'

A Card of Thanks.

The undersigned return their sincere and heartfelt thanks to those friends and neighbors, who were so kind in calling and assisting them in their bereavement at the loss of their lately deceased son Ewan, and for the many kindnesses extended during his illness.

Very Respectfully,  
F. I. Travis,  
A. D. Travis.

### Marriage Licenses.

J. H. Merrile to Katie Bishop.  
T. C. Grissom to Mrs. Ell. Shelly.

### SCHOOL, SCHOOL.

The winter term of Providence M. & F. will open Monday, Jan. 1, 1894. Any one desiring to attend a first-class school, should see or write to the principal.

W. S. COLEMAN.

\$500,000.

### FARM FOR SALE.

200 acres of land 5 miles South of Marion on Claylick Creek 100 acres in good state of cultivation; 80 acres in grass and clover; 60 acres of bottom, the farm well improved, good fencing, plenty of stock water, young orchard, good dwelling, one tenant house, three cisterns, two stock barns and other buildings necessary for conveniences.

Terms \$2,000 down, the balance in three equal payments one due in 12 months from date, one in two years and one in three years. The notes drawing 6 per cent from date with a lease on the land until purchase money is paid. Apply to W. A. Lewis on the farm.

See Freeman for jewelry.

### FOR SALE.

200 acres of land 5 miles South of Marion in Lyon county, Ky., two miles from New Bethel church and four miles from Glens Chappell. Good school facilities quarter mile off first class school. Said farm

in good state of cultivation, 150 acres in farm, 50 acres of cleared land and 50 acres in timber. Good dwelling, stables, barns etc. Terms reasonable. Apply to D. B. Green, Kuttawa, Ky. I have also one livery stable for sale in Kuttawa; horses and complete livery outfit. The only livery business in town. If you want to purchase call and see me at an early date.

D. B. GREEN.

Kuttawa, Dec. 4, 1893.

Rev. F. C. Iglesias, New York, writes: "A corn on the toe is a thorn in the flesh, which 'C. C. Certain Corn Cure' most mercifully removes."

or Sale by Moore & Orme.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Casteria.

## LOCAL NEWS.

Freeman's for holiday goods.  
See Freeman for silverware.  
10 bars soap for 25 cents at Schwab.  
Moore & Orme have Holiday Goods.  
See Freeman for a fine watch at a low price.

Christmas presents at Moore & Orme's drug store.  
The cheapest, the best Xmas presents at Freeman's.

Clocks, a line of day and 8 day clocks at Schwabs.

The Methodists are soliciting aid to build a church at Weston.

Get the best calico's for 5 cents at Pierce, Yandell Gugenheim Co.

Baled hay for sale by Schwab for the cash and the cash only.

A big line of new cloaks very cheap at Pierce, Yandell Gugenheim Co.

Buy a suit of clothes add save 20 per cent at Pierce, Yandell Gugenheim Co.

The cheapest line of ladies cloaks in the county at Pierce, Yandell Gugenheim Co.

I want all the eggs in the country. Will pay cash. M. Schwab.

Don't forget that our prices are the lowest. Pierce, Yandell Gugenheim Company.

Family Bibles at Moore & Orme's. Also teaches Bibles. Go there for your Christmas goods.

Friday the County Court authorized Rev. J. G. Haynes to solemnize the rites of matrimony.

J. A. Daniel sold his farm south of Marion to Burl Walker and purchases another near Lola.

Mr. P. C. Stephens was in town Monday and qualified as Treasurer of his school district No. 29.

Moore & Orme are in the holiday trade. See their pretty presents before buying.

Saturday W. H. Mays was allowed \$10.45 by the county court for repairs on bridge.

We have an immense stock of clothing which must be sold. Pierce, Yandell Gugenheim Co.

Our dress goods are the newest prettiest and cheapest. Pierce, Yandell Gugenheim Co.

You can get 100% nice presents at Freeman's; they are appropriate, they are durable, they are pretty, they are cheap.

L. W. Cruse has purchased the Maxwell property in East Marion and will move into the residence. Max will build another nice residence.

Freeman has a fine stock of fine cloths, watches and jewelry, and they are growing at mighty low prices. Don't throw away your money, but come to head-quarters.

The Jones Bros., Wellington and James, have purchased the A. L. Grice farm near Crayenville, for \$3750.00. It is one of the best farms in this section, and the purchasers are two of the best farmers in the country.

Mr. J. Moldenhauer, Superintendent of the Henderson Creamery, is in town, talking creamery business. He wants at the present to buy milk for the Henderson Creamery, and if possible, later on to get the creamery here in operation again.

Capt. Watson opened the tobacco market here Tuesday, by receiving a load of tobacco for T. K. Givens & Son. The price paid was \$5, \$3 and \$1, the load being the product of Mr. James Hicks, of the Clear Creek country.—Providence Record.

Don't be gulled into buying "cheap insurance." When a loss occurs you will find it "very dear," and that you have bought a very cheap article, indeed. Buy a policy in the Equitable, the largest and strongest insurance company on earth.

Gus. D. Crain, Special Agent.

A few days ago Judge Moore's new residence came near being the victim of fire, but for the accidental discovery of the flames by a passer by it would certainly have been in ashes in a very short time.

**NOTICE.**  
I will be in Tolu Saturday, Dec. 16, all those indebted to me will please meet me there and settle their notes or accounts and save me trouble, and greatly oblige. W. L. Clement.

### BY THE QUART.

We are again selling our famous brand of whisky, "Old Hickory," by the quart. F. E. Robertson & Co.

### People's Party.

The Peoples Party County Committee is hereby called to meet in Marion Monday Dec. 11. Important business and all are earnestly requested to be present.

W. H. Brown, Chairman.

### BY THE QUART.

We are again selling our famous brand of whisky, "Old Hickory," by the quart. F. E. Robertson & Co.

**See**  
Flanary's sale notice.  
Ozement & Holderman's advertisement.  
H. K. Woods' advertisement.  
G. G. Hammond's advertisement.  
S. D. Hodge & Co's advertisement.  
M. Schwab's address.  
Stewart & Garry's card.  
Accidental.

Justice of the Peace Rankin summoned a jury and held an inquest over the body of the little Butler boy, drowned at Fords Ferry, and the jury unhesitatingly returned a verdict of accidental drowning.

**Settling With the Sheriff.**

County Clerk Woods was appointed a few days ago to make the annual settlement with the Sheriff. The Sheriff is charged with the following items:

Tax on property,	\$5,639.52	
Poll tax on 2700 polls	at \$1.50,	4,056.00
Total,	\$9,695.52	

**Nice Monuments.**

Henry Bros. are engaged in carving from the crude marble a handsome but not expensive, monument to mark the last resting place of the late W. E. Weldon. It is composed of five pieces—all except the base being Georgia marble, and will stand seven feet high. It will be the handsomest in the grave-yard, Deer Creek, when completed.

This firm also has an order for a family monument for Mr. A. D. McFee. It will be a shaft ten feet high, beautifully proportioned, with tasteful decorations in relief. It too is to be of Georgia marble, and will stand on the grave-yard, Deer Creek, when completed.

**Real Estate Transfer.**

County Clerk Woods has just completed, for the State Board of Equalization, a list of all the land sales in the county from Sept. 15, 1892 to Sept. 15, 1893. The Board uses the report as basis for equalizing taxation.

These reports are sent in from every county in the State. If the difference between the actual price per acre, as shown by these sales, and the price at which the land is listed for taxation, is obviously too great, the assessment is raised in that county. According to the table prepared by the clerk there were 343 sales of land, exclusive of town lots, made in Crittenden during the time named; the aggregate number of acres transferred is 17,130, and the aggregate price is \$165,198. According to this the average price per acre, as shown by actual sales, is \$9.64.

**They Got 'Em.**

On the minute book of the County Clerk, under date of Nov. 30, appears the following: "In obedience to the judgement of the Crittenden Circuit Court, it is ordered by the County Court that F. E. Robertson & Co., and they are hereby granted license to sell spirituous liquors of their own make at their place of business near the O. V. R. R. depot at Marion by the quart, and the clerk of this court will issue said license upon the payment of the tax required by law."

The history of that order in brief is this: On January 28, F. E. Robertson & Co., applied to the County Court for licenses to sell liquor by the quart; the court refused to grant the license, the case was appealed to the Circuit Court and on the 27th of Nov. Judge Pratt decided that the County Court must issue the licenses, hence the above order.

On the 30th the distillers called upon the County Clerk paid the \$75 licenses tax, and again swing out their sign; "Old Hickory for sale" by the quart."

**Holliness Meeting.**

The Kentucky Holiness Association will convene in the Methodist church at this place on the 19th, and hold daily sessions until and including the 26th. The Association is an annual gathering of those who profess and teach sanctification. This, the Kentucky Association, comprises, geographically, about one-third of the State, there being two other similar organizations in the State, one comprising the West and the Western portion. Rev. J. S. Keene of Highway, Ky., is the President and Rev. L. M. Russell of Glasgow, the Secretary. All the way from 25 to 50 people are expected to attend, embracing a number of ministers. While there are some business features connected with the meeting the chief object is to propagate the doctrine, and strengthen each other in the faith. Among those expected are some of the most earnest believers and ardent preachers. Rev. Keene is regarded as one of the ablest exponents of this doctrine in the State. Several years ago he held a meeting of days in Marion, and his preaching drew large crowds.

The doctrine is something comparatively new or else there are a great many errors abroad as to what is really taught by these people. The approaching Association will afford everybody an opportunity to thoroughly learn just what it is these people do teach.

**Births.**

Born to the wife of B. S. Fenwick, December 3, a fine ten pound boy. He has been christened Benjamin Floyd, and Mr. Fenwick the father strikes the earth at high places only.

Born to the wife of R. B. Dorr, Dec. 2, a fine girl.

Born to the wife of Albert Matthews Dec. 1, a bouncing boy.

Frank Wolf has a new boy at his house.

**Protracted Meeting.**

Tuesday Rev. Mr. Patent, of Henderson, began a meeting at the Presbyterian church. Services will be held twice each day for a number of days.

## Sunday School Mass Meeting.

The Sunday School mass meeting of Marion at the Methodist church, Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

The house was called to order by J. W. Blue, sr., chairman of the executive committee.

The devotional exercises were conducted by Bro. J. T. Elder.

Rev. J. V. Guthrie gave a talk on the life of the teacher. He showed that his life ought to be pure, to correspond with his profession and the truths he taught.

Rev. J. F. Price gave a talk on the preparation of the teacher, showing that the teacher ought to make a thorough mental preparation of the lesson ought to study the children to be taught to pray for spiritual preparation.

Bro. John Morse gave an interesting talk on methods in teaching. He uses judicious questions and tell the pupils nothing that any of them can tell.

The committee appointed to canvass the town submitted their report, which was received as satisfactory, and an order made that a copy of the report be given to each pastor and superintendent in town.

The following committee on Normal Work was appointed: John Morse, J. T. Elder, Bro. Ray, and A. L. Cruce.

The following permanent committee on programme was appointed: J. T. Elder, J. F. Price, John Morse.

J. W. Blue, Chairman, J. F. Price, Secretary.

**The International S. S. Lessons.**

The International system of Sunday School lessons was inaugurated in 1872, twenty-one years ago. The convention which gave rise to these lessons, was held in Indianapolis, April 17-18, 1872. Twenty-two States and one Territory were represented by 338 delegates in all. Representatives were present from Canada, Great Britain, and India.

The evening was spent in social intercourse diversified with music, recitations etc.

The Banquet room was tastefully decorated with natural flowers and evergreens by Misses Fannie Blue and Nellie Wilson. The tables, laden with good things edible, were arranged in the shape of a cross; in the center of which was a pyramid of varigated chrysanthemums and above this was suspended the good luck emblem of the Circle, a horse-shoe, made of pretty bright red roses.

In preparing the following menu Mrs. H. M. Cook well sustained her reputation as a caterer of no mean ability.

**MENU.**

Blue-points—Raw, Fried, Soup, MEATS.

Roast Turkey, Cranberry Sauce,

Quail on Toast,

Green Ridge Opossum and Yams,

Cold Beef Tongue, Pickled Heart,

SALADS.

Chicken, Oyster, Potato,

Celery,

Pickles, Olives,

Hot French Rolls, Barley Cakes,

Waffles.

Fruits, Nuts, Candies, Assorted Cakes,

Vanilla Cream, "Penicile" Float,

Eddam Cheese, Water Crackers,

Coffee, Tea, Milk,

IN THE BANQUET ROOM.

A prayer of Thanksgiving was offered by Rev. Riley.

Mr. O. M. James distinguished himself as master of ceremonies. Judge Pratt and Mr. John Grayott responded to toasts as did other gentlemen present.

The participants present were Rev. and Mrs. J. V. Guthrie, Rev. J. F. Price, Rev. M. H. Miley, Mrs. T. C. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. Sam H. Cromwell, of Henderson, Misses Mettie Wigginson, Frederica, Taylor and Hayes, Princeton, Maud Roney and Mary Cox, Salem, Mary Bennett, Tolu, Fannie Blue, Nellie and Anna Wilson, Lizzie Williams, Lissie Williams, Lem and Ima Woods, Mary Hurt, Elvi, Crider, Alice Browning, Ada Bracy, Alice and Taylor Woodard, Flora and Ruby James, Lemah Barnes, Mattie Henry.

Messrs John Grayott, Smithstrand, Tom Cochran, O. M. James, C. S. Nunn, John T. Frank, Sam Gugenheim; John Wilson, S. D. Hodges, H. H. Loving, J. N. Thomas, W. D. Baird, and Judge Pratt, of Madisonville.

To the unlimited hospitality of Messrs W. D. Baird, C. S. Nunn, John T. Frank, Sam Gugenheim, Lem and Ima Woods, Rev. W. H. Ligon, officiating. The contracting parties are both of the Sugar Grove neighborhood.

**STEVENS-DAVIDSON.**—At the residence of the bride's father, Mr. J. A. Davidson, of the Union neighborhood, Wednesday Dec. 6, Mr. Clarence Stevenson and Miss Ida May Davidson were united in marriage.

GRISWOLD-SHELBY.—At the bride's residence in Livingston county, Wed-

nesday, Dec. 6, Mr. T. C. Griswold of Crittenden county, and Miss Ella Shelby, were united in marriage, Rev. Blackburn officiating.

The happy pair will be tendered a reception at the home of the groom's mother, Mrs. Rebecca Griswold.

**Suspended.**

The Princeton Banner says: "A number of conductors on the C. O. and S. W. railroad have been laid off in the last few days. The men themselves do not know whether the suspension is permanent or not, and they say they have no idea as to the cause of the stop taken. No new men have been put in their places with any sign of steady jobs, and nobody knows what to make of the matter."

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## G. G. HAMMOND,

Wants it distinctly understood, and indelibly impressed upon the mind that he will be in the holiday trade with a good line of

### Jeweler's Holiday Goods,

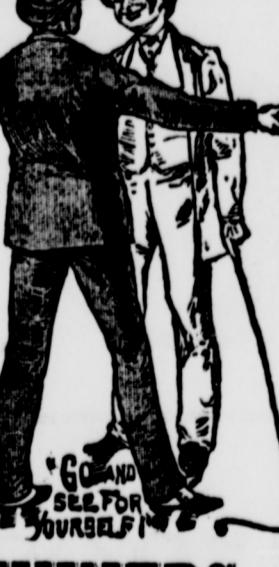
Such as

### WATCHES, CHAINS, CHARMS,

### SILVER TABLE WARE,

Both Gold and Silver for both Ladies and Gents, all styles and prices.

Of all kinds, The very best Knives and Forks and Spoons, etc.



### - FINE JEWELRY AND SOUVENIRS -

Of all kinds, such as

WE WANT

# SCHWAB

Undoubtedly Has

## The Largest Stock of Goods Ever Seen IN THE COUNTY.

NOTE A FEW PRICES BELOW:

21 lbs of Granulated Sugar for \$1.00

Coffee 4 pounds of Best, 4 one-fourth pounds Medium, and 4 and one-half pounds Fair, for \$1.00

Vases, Toys, Dolls, Toy wagons, Cologne Sets, Parlor and Hall Lamps.

25lbs of Dark C Sugar for \$1.00

6lbs of Soda for only Twenty-five Cents.

Silver Rodgers Best Triple Plate Spoons, Knives and Forks at one-half the price others have charged you.

We Will until January 1, 1894, Sell

A Set of cups and saucers for 15 cts;  
Set of Goblets 25cts, Glass Tumblers 15

Coal Oil 150 test Ky proof only 10cts per gallon.

Delacies Sweet Pickles in bulk. Best ever in Marion. 100 other articles for the table.

A No 1 broom 10cts; 3 box tacks 5cts.  
Lamp complete 20 cts

No 1 Feed Basket 40 to 50 cents.  
Nails at cut throat prices.

New Missouri Saur Kraut, Oat Meal,  
Homing, Raisins, Evaporated Peaches and too many other things to name.

### I Over Bought myself in HOLIDAY GOODS, and they Have Got to Be Sold REGARDLESS of PRICE.

Come and See us before buying, We will Certainly Save you a Least 25 per cent. WE DEFY COMPETITION.

## M. SCHWAB

Will Pay the CASH.

### WATER BROUGHT DEATH

The Fatal End of a Wild Race of Thirty Men.

"A mile further! Only a mile further to water!" the guide had called out over and over again that afternoon as we rode over the plains, on which the August sun beat down hard every broad noon to the burning hinge.

Of the thirty troopers five were lashed to their saddles little better than dead. Of the thirty horses seven had dropped in their tracks since ten o'clock and been left behind. Of the seven dismounted troopers only two were with the column. The others had lunged themselves into the saddle. No water for man or beast for thirty hours, and we were pushing ahead for Lost river. There was a selfish spirit in the looks and actions of every man. When the last horse dropped down every man hurried on for fear he would be asked to add some burden. Now and then a man stood up in his stirrups to look back. You could read his thoughts in his crafty looks. He had discovered signs of water he was going to put spurs to his jaded horse and be the first to taste the precious fluid. Some looked back over our trail to see if the dismounted men were coming up, not because they are auxiliaries for their safety, but because we might find only a lone trooper, and it would be only a dozen feet.

The sergeant on my right had extracted a bullet from its shell and was holding it in his mouth and numbling about lakes and rivers and springs. The man on my right was sucking at his dry and fevered fingers, cursing himself for not drinking before he left the fort. Had one man in that detachment come upon a spring flowing a barrel of water to waste for every second of time he would have defended it with his life against the thirst of his comrades. As the column toiled along, lurching and stumbling like an animal set upon its master, which the master curst each other without the slightest provocation and refused slight sympathy for those still more distressed. Corporal Johnson whispered to me that if his horse gave out he would stay beside him and drink his blood, but before I had answered a word he struck at me and harshly shouted.

"No! I tell you no! You shall not have one single drop. If you try to steal any I will kill you!"

"The river! The river! It is right ahead, and we are saved!"

A thin fringe of grass and bushes which had died for years extended east and west across our course and ran back to the river.

There was the bed of Lost river. Men screamed out instead of cheering as they urged their horses forward toward the blessed water which was to quench their thirst. We looked down from the bank on the winding channel of yellow dirt, so dry and cracked that the sun had dried it out of water had run down that channel for weeks. Despair fell upon the men—silence, hopeless despair—and its effect was curious. No one cursed or muttered. On the far bank were a few stunted cottonwoods struggling for life and furnishing scanty shade. One by one we followed the officer and paid the deadly toll for our horses and turned them loose. We had met and passed, but no fires were kindled. When a man's throat aches and throbs and his tongue fills his mouth, and his lips are like paper he cannot eat. The officer issued no orders, the men had no word for each other. Everyone threw himself down with the feeling that the end had come. There were oceans of water forty miles to the south, but neither horse nor man could travel another mile.

It wasn't sleep, but that dim consciousness numbs his senses. We knew when one of the dismounted troopers dragged himself into camp and fell among us with a groan. We knew when the sun went down. We felt the heat of the sun, but did not mind it. If any one moved it was only to turn over. Night fell, and the canopy of heaven was studded with stars. Nine o'clock, ten, eleven, midnight found us lying there. Then came a curious sound—sound like a gale advancing upon a ship over a calm sea. It grew louder and louder, and then it mingled the lightning and rattling of our horses. Men who had fallen down to die sprang to their feet to behold a wonderful spectacle. From bank to bank Lost river was full of rushing foaming water, sent down by a cloud-burst in the mountains miles away. "Water! Water!" shouted a dozen voices. The water was fast and instant there was a mad rush. Men and horses mingled together. Men and horses rushed into the flood, to be swept down and drowned together. A quarter of an hour after that rush there were only eleven of us to answer to our names, and only half a dozen horses were nibbling at the parched grass around us. In the darkness we saw three or four corpses in uniform. The rest of the troupe were victims of the flood which rolled past us.—Exchange

### A BIG LAUNDRY BILL

How the Washing for England's Royal Family is Done.

It may not be generally known that the queen has a special laundry, but such is the case, and it would be difficult, indeed, to pick a more picturesque spot than that occupied by the royal park, on the borders of Richmond park.

The ordinary linen, consisting of towels, table-cloths, etc., arrives at the laundry in huge square baskets. These are then emptied, the contents sorted, compared and checked with the lists accompanying them.

The principal article of the royal laundry is sorted in a special room, the wooden boxes containing it bearing brass plates upon which is inscribed the owner's name and number of the box, such as "The Queen, No. 14," "The Princess of Wales, No. 21," etc.

The washing apparatus is of the most perfect construction, and the wash-tubs, drying and mangle machinery is most complete.

In every room and the strictest cleanliness are observed, and the different operations are conducted with clockwork regularity and dispatch.

When the clothes are properly dried, they are placed in big heaps, each heap destined to a different palace.

Most of the linen is prettily marred in redaction. O. H. B. C. R. P. with V. R. L. above, but some of the marlings are now done with rubber hand stamps. To show how the royal linens wear, the date 1860 may be noticed on some of the table-cloths which are supposed to be about twelve years old, both hind feet white, branded with a letter "S" on left hip. And appraised by me at forty (\$40) dollars. This the 20th day of October, 1893.

W. R. Gibbs.

State of Kentucky, County of Crittenden. Sworn to the above by W. R. Gibbs. This Oct. 20th, 1893.

J. A. Myers, J. P. C. C.

DIDN'T MARRY HIM.

Because Unfortunately He Could Never Find.

What a model of order he was! Never aimed buried matches under greater or finer fingers and never lit them faster and tables with scrap tobacco and gray ash. We never had to follow in his wake picking up discarded garments, sotting shoes and tidy papers with a view to where they were put!

Under such circumstances our local man was always the same—wholesome, genial, generous fellow, keeping all his troubles to himself, sharing all his pleasures with us and shielding us from all knowledge of the disagreeable side of life; the world might batter him to pieces, he would never let us know it. He must come in smiling, and he would sympathize with us if the jan wouldn't jam or the blue got streaked in the starch.

Some idea may be gathered of the extent of the royal laundry when it is mentioned that the annual washing bill amounts to nearly nine thousand dollars.—N. Y. Times.

CATHEDRAL OF Chartres.

Seven hundred and less one, the present cathedral of Chartres began to rise above the ground. At the beginning of this century its life seemed all but exhausted. Damaged by lightning in 1825, it suffered severely from fire in 1836. The rebuilding then begun, continued in many careful restorations, but not yet been completed, and is not likely to be until the modern, the builder, the destroyer and the restorer, have downed it with memories, each one of which help to make it what it is. Though the history of the cathedral of Chartres has not been as rich in stirring events and exciting episodes as many other French cathedrals, for example, Paris and Bourges, for example, it epitomizes the whole of French history and thought. The chronology of a church dedicated by St. Louis in which Henry IV., casting aside his heresy, was anointed with the sacred oil sent by Heaven to Clavdes, and which lastly had been thought to be profane, suddenly to become the most beautiful and grandest in Europe, to the admiration of all the world.

Angry Customer.—Here boy! You're a cheat! You said: "All about the big railroad disaster!" There isn't a word in this paper about a railroad disaster!

Indignant Newsboy.—If you're one of those fellers that kicks causes they can't have a horrible accident to fifty people that's all right. I'm not. Gimme the paper back. Here's yer two cents.

Morin' pa-a-pers! All 'bout the horrid railroad disaster!—Chicago Tribune.

Egotistically Disappointed.

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Morin' pa-a-pers! All 'bout the horrid railroad disaster!—Chicago Tribune.

That was rich goes without sayin'. though our impractical youth.

That was rich goes without sayin'.

That was rich goes without sayin'.